

on each side of the smooth median line, constricted and transversely depressed before the base, the five setigerous marginal tubercles well developed. Elytra moderately long, subparallel in their basal half and arcuately narrowed thence to the apex, the post-basal depression deep; with interrupted rows of scattered punctures, which become very fine towards the apex, the scutellar region sometimes with additional scattered punctures, the interstices smooth and flat.

Length  $3\frac{1}{2}$ –4 mm. (♂ ♀.)

*Hab.* BRAZIL, Rio de Janeiro, Pernambuco (*Fry*).

Described from three specimens. A fourth example (one of the two from Pernambuco), somewhat immature, with a broader head and prothorax, larger eyes, and more closely punctate elytra, seems to belong to the same species. The elytral markings are not unlike those of the variable *P. maculatus*, Champ., from Central America, which has the antennal joints 9 and 10 longer and stouter than those preceding, and the elytra regularly striato-punctate. *P. vittatus*, Reitt., is said to have the elytra ferruginous, with the suture and sides broadly nigro-piceous, and it cannot therefore be conspecific with the present species.

LV.—*Some new Lepidoptera from Siam and Africa.*

By LORD ROTHSCHILD, F.R.S., Ph.D.

THE two Siamese AMATHUSIIDÆ were collected by Mr. Godfrey of Bangkok, who has presented the *Stichophthalma* to the British Museum.

RHOPALOCERA.

*Stichophthalma godfreyi*, sp. n.

♂. This very distinct species is nearest to *St. cambodia*, Hew.

*Upper surface*.—Head brownish rufous; antennæ rufous; thorax and abdomen greyish brown, abdomen washed with blackish. Fore wing: basal half greenish steel-blue washed with olive-brown on costal area and from the base distad; outer half greenish white or white tinged with Nile-green; terminal band, apex, and submarginal row of large excised patches black-brown washed with steel-blue; a post-median band of dark greenish steel-blue chevrons joined into a chain-like band. Hind wing similar, only the submarginal band of excised patches is replaced by a second row of chevrons and the white ground of the outer half of the wing is

strongly suffused with greenish lavender-blue. Underside very similar to that of *cambodia*, but much darker; all the lines and other markings much sharper and the double submarginal bands deep brown.

Length of fore wing 72 mm., expanse 151 mm.

*Hab.* Siam (near Kambusi, 8. 5. 1914).

*Thauria lathyi siamensis*, subsp. n.

In Seitz's 'Macrolepidoptera of the World,' Herr Fruhstorfer has treated the four forms of *Thauria*, known to him, as SUBSPECIES of one species, *Thauria aliris*, Westw.—at the same time remarking that his *lathyi* was almost worthy of specific rank, as it lacked the conspicuous tuft of androconial hairs in the cell of the hind wings.

The Tring Museum possesses, however, from the Tenasserim Valley and Toungoo, Burmah, both typical *Th. a. pseudaliris*, with very narrow, yellow, oblique band on the fore wings and large cellular androconial tuft on hind wings, and also a form of *lathyi* with large whitish-cream oblique bands on fore wing and no cellular androconia on hind wing (described below). From Perak there are also in the Tring Museum a large series (9 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀) of *a. pseudaliris* and 2 ♀♀ of the form of *lathyi* described below. This proves that *lathyi* occurs side by side with *a. pseudaliris* and that it is a quite distinct species.

♂. Differs from *l. lathyi* in being much smaller, the basal one-third of fore wing is suffused with much deeper, more maroon rufous, and the oblique pale band of fore wing is considerably wider and pure white.

Length of fore wing 50 mm., expanse 106 mm. : *l. siamensis*.

Length of fore wing 53 mm., expanse 112 mm. : *l. lathyi*.

*Hab.* Siam (Hoopbok, 26. 4. 1914).

*Thauria lathyi amplifascia*, subsp. n.

♂ ♀. Differs from *l. lathyi* by its larger size and by the oblique pale band of the fore wing being quite twice as wide at vein 4.

Width of oblique band (*l. lathyi*): ♂ 6 mm., ♀ 11 mm.

Width of oblique band (*l. amplifascia*): ♂ 16 mm., ♀ 17 mm.

Length of fore wing (*l. lathyi*): ♂ 53 mm., ♀ 61 mm.

Length of fore wing (*l. amplifascia*): ♂ 60 mm., ♀ 67 mm.

Expanse: *l. lathyi*, ♂ 112 mm., ♀ 128 mm.; *l. amplifascia*, ♂ 126 mm., ♀ 140 mm.

*Hab.* Toungoo, Burmah (type); Shan States; Tenasserim Valley; Perak; (2 ♂♂, 6 ♀♀ in Tring Museum).

(*Th. aliris intermedia*, Crowley, has wider oblique light bands on the fore wing in the ♀, and very conspicuous cellular androconial tufts in the ♂; it occurs in Toungoo, Burmah, alongside of *Th. lathyi amplifascia*.)

## HETEROCERA.

### Lymantriidæ.

#### *Ogoa oberthueri*, Rothsch., sp. n.

♂. This is undoubtedly a giant, as the largest species described up to now only expands 72 mm.

Antennæ heavily pectinated, shaft black-brown, pectinations deep black; head, thorax, and first two segments of abdomen dirty cream-white, rest of abdomen cinnamon-buff.

Fore and hind wings, above and below, semivitreous buffish cinnamon, outer half feebly powdered with sooty scales; on fore wing an angled median band and on hind wing a postmedian convex band of more densely placed sooty scales, some 4 millimetres wide.

Length of fore wing 62.5 mm., expanse 135 mm.

*Hab.* Grande Comore (named in honour of Mr. Charles Oberthür, who did so much for the exploration of the Comoro Islands).

#### *Ogoa neavei*, sp. n.

♂. Legs black; antennæ deep black; head and thorax deep orange; abdomen black, three basal and the anal segment orange.

Fore wing dark smoky grey; median and outer quarter of costal area orange, intranervular spaces in basal two-fifths suffused with orange, in the outer three-fifths the intranervular spaces are only somewhat washed with orange, more strongly towards termen; an oval, ill-defined, dull orange patch below median vein between veins 2 and 3. Hind wings orange, a sooty-black patch on upper discocellular veinlet, vein in cell sooty black, a submarginal sooty-black sinuate band beyond which the nervures to termen are also black, and the interspaces sprinkled with black scales.

Several other ♂♂ show a second oval patch between veins 3 and 4. ♀ similar, but paler and duller.

Length of fore wing 44 mm., expanse 95 mm.

*Hab.* Mt. Mlanje, Nyassaland, Dec. 1913 (*A. S. Neave coll.*; Brit. Mus.).